

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing below of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after the other another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs ~~following~~, one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs facing that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with opposite oppositely-facing end sides surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other ~~and form~~ include rolling surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact ~~on~~ with conical surfaces of conical disk pairs, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members

are formed as freeform surfaces in such a way having a varying radius of curvature so that changes in the a distance between centers of transverse cross sections of rocker pressure members rolling on against one another during a mutual tilting of links following one after the other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are at least partially compensated reduced.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after the other another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs following , one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs facing that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with opposite oppositely-facing end sides surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other and form include rolling surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact on with conical surfaces of

conical disk pairs, wherein links of at least some adjacent rows of links have different lengths so that distances between ~~longitudinally~~ outwardly-facing end surfaces of adjacent rocker pressure member pairs are different in a longitudinal direction of the chain, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members are formed as freeform surfaces ~~in such a way~~ having a varying radius of curvature so that the influence of the length of the ~~rocker pressure members~~ links on the a shortening of the effective chain length during rotation in a circular arc is at least partially compensated reduced.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after the other another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs following, one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs facing that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with opposite oppositely-facing end sides surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other and form include rolling

surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact ~~on~~ with conical surfaces of conical disk pairs, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members are formed as freeform surfaces ~~in such a way~~ having a varying radius of curvature in a longitudinal direction of the rocker members so that differences in forces transmitted by the rocker pressure member pairs between the links over the width of the plate-link chain are at least partially compensated reduced.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member for a plate-link chain, wherein the rocker pressure member is an elongated member, said rocker pressure member comprising: a first longitudinally-extending outer surface defining a plate-link contact surface, and a second longitudinally-extending outer surface defining a curved rolling surface, wherein the rolling surface has a varying radius of curvature in a transverse cross-sectional plane of the rocker member and is described by the formula  $R = R_0 \times f(\beta)$ , wherein

$R_0$  = the radius of curvature of the rolling surface at a point  $P_0$  of a cross-sectional plane, which extends longitudinally through the rocker pressure member and perpendicular to a transverse reference plane containing the center of curvature O, and

$R$  = the distance between the center of curvature O and a point P in the cross-sectional plane, wherein a straight line through O and  $P_0$  and a straight line through O and P form an angle  $\beta$  with each other, and

$f(\beta)$  is a function that does not equal one for  $\beta$  different from zero.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A rocker pressure member according to claim 4, wherein  $f(\beta) = \cos^n(\beta)$ , with  $n$  a positive number.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member for a plate-link chain according to claim 4, wherein the rolling surface is a freeform surface of such a type that the rocker pressure member is thicker in its middle region than in its end regions relative to the width of the plate-link chain.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member according to claim 6, wherein the rolling surface is describable described by the formula  $R = R_0 f(\gamma)$ , wherein  $R_0$  = the radius of curvature of the rolling surface at a point  $P_0$  of a cross-sectional plane through the center of the rocker pressure member, which cross-sectional plane extends longitudinally through the rocker pressure member and is perpendicular to a transverse reference plane containing the center of curvature  $O$ , and

$R$  = the distance between the center of curvature  $O$  and a point  $P$  on the rolling surface, and  $\gamma$  = the angle between ~~the connecting a straight lines OP line~~ connecting O and P and the longitudinal direction of the rocker pressure member.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member according to claim 7, wherein the rolling surface is described by the formula  $R = R_0 \times \sin^n \gamma \times$

$\cos^m \beta$ , wherein n and m are positive numbers , and  $\beta$  = the angle between the reference plane and a longitudinal direction plane of the rocker pressure member containing OP.